

signers. Forced to admit the hated for-
eigner to her capital, China defeated him
by using his resources by instituting the
"kung-li Yamen." This unique institu-
tion has been altogether equal to the
purpose for which it was created; its mem-
bers quickly acquired an exact knowledge
of the outward forms of diplomatic inter-
course. Masters of etiquette and politeness,
they adhere to every bit and tittle of the
code of embassy. Far and distant they sit
in a solid row and deliver their *non possumus*
with the emulating urbanity of a lot of Jose
style ideas. They use the one weapon with
which Western diplomats cannot fight, the
inertia of profound and self-satisfied

Telegraphic information has been received at Shanghai from Chinging, in Shanghai province, that the Yellow River has burst its banks and flooded several districts. A tremendous lot of damage has been done to life and property, and the flood waters are rushing into the Grand Canal.

The thirteenth annual balance sheet has now been issued by the Directorate of the Chinese Telegraph Administration, in which the conditions of the telegraph service for the year are given for future expansion looked upon. In conclusion the Directorate announces that owing to the large returns during the past year, dividends are now able to pay a dividend of two dollars per share over and above the two dollars per share settled upon by government, or a total of twenty per cent. for 1934.—N. C.

City News

AGREEMENT BETWEEN TURKISH
TROOPS AND INSURGENTS.
The Turkish troops have repulsed a large
Bulgarian insurgent band in South Bulgaria.

[FROM THE "SIAM OBSERVER".]
ENGLAND'S ASIATIC GUEST.
LONDON, 23rd August.
Sardar Near Ullah will leave next week for
Siam, where he will spend a few days, and
then leave Marseilles on September 8th by
the *Civie*.

SCOTCH TRADE DISPUTES.
LONDON, 23rd August.
Another strike has occurred among the men
employed in the Dundee jute mills. The strikers
demand very general and already 17,000
are on strike.

THE HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Chartered and Yornan, in their share price report for to-day's mail, say:

Rates have continued to rise and the market is now in a healthy condition. The general rule of firm. A fair amount of business has been done at prices which are well above the London closing steady at quotations.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have continued firm with sales at 180, 183, and 182 per cent. respectively. The other banks were all weak, selling at 184 per cent. premium without buyers. No business to report in other banks except Hongkong.

INSURANCES.—China Traders have sold stock hands at 75 and 74 in small lots, leaving steady at former rate. Unions have fallen slightly from 69 to 68, while at 68½, placing off some orders.

LIFE INSURANCES.—Hongkings have ruled somewhat weaker with sellers at \$235 and 234.

possibly number of those who accompanied Li in Fung.

LI HUNG-CHANG.

Shanghai, 30th August.

His Excellency Li Hung-chang has been ordered to Peking from Tientsin, and an Imperial decree was issued yesterday, relieving him of his post of Viceroy of Chihai and the Imperial Commissioner of the Peking, and ordering him to do duty at Peking as Manager of the Imperial Chancery, or Prime Minister of China.

Mr. Wang Wen-shan, Governor of the Imperial Viceroys of the Yau-Koo provinces, has been confirmed in his former post at Peking. It is stated that H. E. Li's feelings are somewhat of anxious nature towards his brother Li, Han-chang, into private life, the Throne cannot dispense with his services.

under \$230,000, meaning a large military contribution. There seems to be every reason to believe that the Government will not permit a real increase in the revenue, so that there will be little cause for the Imperial Government to fear that our military contribution will be too small.

It may be argued that if in 1934, when our contribution was \$239,730, we were able to pay only \$1,047,573 as a contribution to the Imperial Government, we shall be able to pay that amount now. But what was the cause of this heavy discrepancy? That was the result of the fact that we colony were unable to pay the amount which we were asked to pay. Yet another effect is that we were so unable to pay that the Government had to contribute to our public buildings at a cost, we shall have to rebuild them at a cost, we are given to understand, of \$850,000. If we

[illegible]

ed in the Dundee jute mills. The str
taining very general and already 17

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong have run

older brother, Li Han-chang, into private life.

that we shall have to rebuild them at a cost, -

upkeep. Now, in 1875, at the instance of the Chamber of Commerce the Board of Health

